

Editorial Booster Page of Stayton Mail.



Stayton Mail

By John Alden Seabury, Editor.

Impartiality and a Square Deal to All, Whether They Be Republican, Democrat, Prohibitionist or Socialist, Churchman or Pagan, With an Unbiased Recognition of the Strongest and Weakest: Let This Be Our Platform.

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Paper Will Stop If

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Subscriptions When Past Due Are Shown by Figures Indicating Weeks Owing

THE TELEPHONE IN THE NATIONAL FOREST.

MOST prominent among the measures which Uncle Sam has taken to protect his national forests in the west from heavy loss by fire is the extended use of the telephone. This handy little instrument has proved its worth during the past year. According to figures which have just been published by the Department of Agriculture, the loss by fire has been greatly reduced, although the number of conflagrations has been actually larger than in the year preceding.

Through the aid of the telephone, assistance is brought to the spot as soon as a blaze is discovered. In this way it is possible to prevent the spread of a fire and to confine it to a small area. In one instance last year a fire-fighting force was collected in a few hours where at least a day would have been wasted if aid had been sought by means of a courier.

The number of fires in the national forest last year was 410 larger than 1908, but almost 80 per cent. of the fires were extinguished before as much as five acres had been damaged. The fires covered less than one and one-half acres to the square mile of national forest land, and the damage done to the burned-over area averaged but \$1.25 per acre.

According to the government's figures, during 1909 there were 3,138 fires in the national domain, burning over about 360,000 acres. In 1908 there had been 400,000 acres laid waste. Last year some 170,000,000 board feet of timber were consumed, as against 230,000,000 feet the previous year.

The loss of value of timber destroyed was less than \$300,000. The loss the year before was about \$450,000.

These figures seem to indicate that altho the damage to the forests is still very great, the fires are not so much of a scourge as formerly. With a view to still greater increasing the fire-fighting facilities, the work of extending the protective system into all parts of the national woodlands is being pursued this year. The telephone will play an important part in the measures that are to be taken to reduce still farther the loss in the western forests.

In some sections of the forests rangers are supplied with portable telephones, which they carry strapped to their backs and with which they can secure connection at any convenient point. The government owns and operates a number of telephone lines, and makes connection with lookout stations, where watchmen with field glasses are kept to search for signs of fire among the trees. The instruments and line material for these systems have been furnished by the Western Electric Company, the largest manufacturer of telephones in the world.

Many of the states have jurisdiction over great tracts of wooded land and maintain fire-fighting systems of their own. It is interesting to note that in New York, where lookout stations are fully equipped with telephones and telescopes with which to detect and report fires, the loss during 1909 amounted to only \$25,101, whereas the year before the damage had totalled \$644,000.

Forest fires are still one of the greatest problems the government has to face. Since 1870 more than 2000 have lost their lives thru these conflagrations in the national forests. Five hundred and fifty million acres of standing timber are centered in six Pacific and northwestern states, material for a glorious bonfire. To prevent fires seems to be out of the question, but it is possible to check the spread of flames; and in its work of the past year the government has given a demonstration of what up-to-date methods will do.

Radical, or rabid, partisanship, whether in civic, political or religious life, is the very worst deterrent toward accomplishment of the ends and ideals the partisans attain to, and nothing will so detract from a cause as condemnation of its opponents. A man without reason or logic is a man lost, and the same with the cause he espouses. We understand that we have been called a "pup" the past week; in fact, it has been said of us that "the pup" is beginning to sit up! Well, if we are the "pup," the man who made the growl must be the old dog himself.

Sam of the Santiam. Yes, do you know him?

Name Your Farm.

Throughout this part of Oregon there are many farms, dairies and orchards which are not named, and the Mail believes it is just as important to have names for the farms as for any business. Perhaps a little later the Mail will supplement the list below with a booklet containing both these names and other items of interest about Marion and Linn counties. Name your farm; then let us publish it for you in this column free of charge.

LONE PINE—Jacob Siegmund, Klumb, GETWELL FARM—J. O. Sandberg, McMinn.

ELL HILL RANCH—J. P. Mertz, Seilo, SHADE WATER—A. Fery, Aumsville, TWIN MAPLES—Claude Darby, Aumsville,

CALAMITY FARM—J. F. Richards, Klumb, BROOKNOOK STOCK FARM—Theo. Higginberger, (Triumph) Sublimity, ROSE GROVE—George Brown, Aumsville,

SILVER CREEK STOCK RANCH—R. Rands, (Silver Creek Falls) Sublimity,

Churches of Stayton

Baptist

Sunday School at 10 a. m. H. N. Huntley, Superintendent.

Catholic

CHURCH OF THE IMMACULATE CONCEPTION, Stayton; Rev. A. Lainek, priest in charge, High mass second, fourth and fifth Sundays 8:30 a. m., Priest's address: Sublimity, Oregon, ST. BONIFACE'S CATHOLIC CHURCH, Sublimity; Rev. A. Lainek, rector, Low mass 8 a. m., high mass 10:30 a. m., first and third Sundays in the month; high mass 10:30 a. m., second, fourth and fifth Sundays. Vespers at eventide.

Christian

Services the first and third Sundays Rev. S. E. Childers, pastor. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m., Mrs. W. H. Hobson, superintendent. Y. P. S. C. E. at 7:30 p. m.; Stephen Taylor, president Ladies Aid society meets each Wednesday at 2:30 p. m., Mrs. Quick, president.

Methodist

First Methodist Church, Stayton. Rev. F. Hall Reeves, pastor. Preaching first and third Sundays 11 a. m., and every Sunday evening at 7:30; S. S. 10 a. m., A. D. Gardner, superintendent; Zions meet every Friday at 7:30 p. m. Epworth League 6:30 p. m. Methodist Episcopal services at McMinn second and fourth Sundays 11 a. m., at Lyons same days 2:30 p. m.

Stayton Time Card

UNITED STATES MAIL

Portland	7:00 a.m.	7:30 a.m.
Portland	8:00 a.m.	9:00 a.m.
Portland	10:00 a.m.	12:00 p.m.
Tarney, Salem, Portland, ...	3:45 p.m.	2:30 p.m.
Lynns and McMinn, ...	7:00 a.m.	2:30 a.m.
Kingston, Scio, etc.	9:00 a.m.	3:45 p.m.

Outgoing mail close 15 minutes before time stated except when mail stops. Schedules are approximate only, dependent on arrival time or stages. Mail intended for points beyond towns, businesses should be reckoned according to route.

Calendar of Events

1910 APRIL 1910						
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
					1 2	
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

STAYTON.

Every Night—Christian revival. Every Night—Electric Theater. May 6.—Fire department. April 23.—Board of Education. April 8.—Zions. April 8.—Barican club.

April 9.—Stayton Lodge No. 64, IOOF.

April 10.—Sunday school, 10 a. m.

April 10.—Baseball game.

April 12.—Commercial club.

May 3.—City council; regular meeting.

April 19.—Stayton assembly No. 140, United Artisans.

April 20.—Court Stayton, No. 71, F. & A. M.

April 21.—Horseshoe camp No. 606, W. O. W.

April 22.—Eva Lodge, D. of R.

April 12.—Ladies' Improvement Club.

April 14.—Good Luck circle, 700, WOW.

April 16.—Grange.

April 23.—Santiam Lodge, No. 25, F. & A. M.

April 25.—Stayton camp, No. 51, W. O. W.

SUBLIMITY.

April 11.—Court Boniface, No. 1400, C. O. F.

LYONS.

April 10.—M. E. church service.

NORTH SANTIAM.

April 10.—Sunday school.

April 3.—Service, 3 p. m.

KINGSTON.

April 24.—Church service.

HOW CORRESPONDENTS STAND.

Rocky Point 594

Sublimity 615

Silver Creek Falls 283

Mehama 303

Union Hill 329

Mt. Pleasant 260

Lyons 211

Seilo 181

Coat Hollow 163

Triumph 161

Shelburn 150

Klumb 142

Gooch 137

Oak Grove 130

Oak Glen 119

Aumsville 114

Mill City 96

Kingston 76

Bunker Hill 67

Gates 66

North Santiam 30

Roren River 19

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

Lesson II.—Second Quarter, For April 10, 1910.

THE INTERNATIONAL SERIES.

Text of the Lesson, Matt. ix, 35, to x, 15, 40-42—Memory Verses, ix, 37, 38. Golden Text, Matt. x, 8—Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

This is the only lesson we have on the whole of that most important section, chapter x, and we begin with the closing words of chapter ix, telling of Jesus going everywhere preaching the gospel of the kingdom and showing the power of the kingdom in mortal bodies, healing every sickness and every disease. The shepherdless condition of the multitudes filled Him with compassion for them, and the plentiful harvest and scarcity of laborers led Him to say to His disciples, "Pray therefore the Lord of the harvest, that He will send forth laborers into His harvest." There is something so strangely mysterious about it all to us earthly minded people that we cannot grasp it except the Spirit shall enlighten us. Here is the Lord of the harvest. Himself, the King of the kingdom, manifesting His power over the souls and bodies of people and over wind and wave and full of compassion for people, but He wants associates from among men to whom He can intrust His power that they may go forth in His name and do as He had been doing. That is all wonderful, reminding us of Isa. vi, 8, where we hear the one living and true God in the persons of the Trinity saying, "Whom shall I send and who will go for us?" The wonder on our part is that so few respond to such an honor. But why should He ask us to ask Him or His Father to do this? Is it that in asking Him we may offer ourselves, saying, "Here am I; send me?" Would we be honest in asking Jesus Christ to send forth laborers into the wide world to work for His great cause if we did not first offer Him ourselves?

After an all night of prayer to God He had chosen twelve that they might be with Him and that He might send them forth, and now He gives them all the power that He had been manifesting and sends them forth by two and two to preach the kingdom of God and to heal the sick (Mark III, 13; Luke vi, 12; ix, 20). When the kingdom comes we shall find the twelve apostles come in Judas' place on twelve thrones ruling the twelve tribes of Israel (Matt. xix, 28), but it will still be His power conferred upon them. It is true now and always will be apart from Him, nothing. All power in heaven and on earth is His. How is it that we know so little of it? Are we not wholly His, fully yielded, simply trusting, willing and obedient? Has He not said, "As the Father sent Me, so send I you?" These twelve were, however, to go only to Israel at this time, not to gentiles or Samaritans (verses 5, 6). And to the woman of Canaan we hear Him saying, "I am not sent but unto the lost sheep of the house of Israel" (Matt. xv, 24). He worketh all things after the counsel of His own will, according to His good pleasure which He hath purposed in Himself, and we must be fully in that purpose and will, whether it refer to the Jew, gentile or the church of God (Eph. i, 9, 11; 1 Cor. x, 32). Dr. Scofield says in his notes on this chapter that the mission of the twelve was that of heralds, announcing to Israel only the kingdom as at hand, endowed with the divine credentials of their office and manifesting kingdom powers. Verses 16 to 23 cover in a general sense the sphere of service during this present age, while verse 23 has in view the preaching of the remnant in the time of the tribulation and immediately preceding the return of Christ in glory. The remnant then will not have gone over the cities of Israel until the Lord comes.

If any cannot receive this suggested division let him lay to heart the general principles, remembering that all need to hear of the grace of God, the present salvation by grace, the daily life of service, the endowment of the Spirit for that service and the coming of Jesus Christ to set up His kingdom. If any cannot receive this suggested division let him lay to heart the general principles, remembering that all need to hear of the grace of God, the present salvation by grace, the daily life of service, the endowment of the Spirit for that service and the coming of Jesus Christ to set up His kingdom.

In this age we are commanded to go into all the world and give the gospel to every creature (Matt. xxviii, 19, 20; Mark xvi, 15, contrasted with Matt. x, 6), our object being not the conversion of any part of the world, but the gathering together of all nations a people for His name (Acts xv, 14); that He may come again with these called out ones to reign over the earth (Rev. v, 9, 10).

We must give more attention to being faithful messengers than to caring for our personal needs. If we are faithful He will see to our need (Matt. vi, 33; Ps. iv, 19). It will help us to remember that He counts all good or ill treatment of His messengers as done to Himself (verses 22-25, 40-42). It is an evil world. We must expect persecution, but we must not fear to die for His sake (16-18, 28-31). He must be more to us than the dearest on earth or than life itself (37-39). Remember the analogy "sheep in the midst of wolves" (16) and that the calling of sheep is to be fleeced and killed and